

January 19, 1976

PRESIDENT: Senator Cavanaugh. Will you close debate on this matter please.

SENATOR CAVANAUGH: I don't think it needs much close. I think everyone has pretty well explained the issues. I move that it be indefinitely postponed.

PRESIDENT: The question is shall the bill be indefinitely postponed. Record your vote. Have you voted? Record. Senator Cavanaugh, do you I beg your pardon?

SENATOR CAVANAUGH: I said I guess I should have closed.

PRESIDENT: We'll never know.

CLERK: 13 ayes, 20 nays, Mr. President.

PRESIDENT: Senator Carsten.

SENATOR CARSTEN: Now, Mr. President, that we got that taken care of -- I move that the bill be advanced to E & R initial as amended.

PRESIDENT: Senator Chambers.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: Mr. President, members of the Legislature. I have to go on record, very strongly, as being opposed to this measure. A lot of times an issue can be clouded and obscured by intermixing two ideas. Nobody in this Legislature, to my knowledge, has an affirmative opposition to young people in the state being granted the opportunity and assistance to obtain higher education, should such be needed. But for the state to go on record, in an official piece of legislation, as picking up the responsibility of the federal government is improper. You can't talk about doing that in this particular situation then drawing a line later. When time comes up to consider legislation like ... I have one to take the tax off food. Everybody who is opposed to that is going to scream about the lack of money, replacement taxes, etc., the food was not even supposed to be taxed. So if we're going to go into a situation where the state has no legitimate presence whatsoever, paying for a federal program ... you don't even have matching funds in this. The federal government didn't say I'll give \$3 for every \$1 that you give. The state is picking up the tab.

Now the person who is a part of the Reserves may have voluntarily assumed an obligation which was not mandated by law. A person may have wanted to be in the Reserves and chose to go there just like people choose to join the National Guard. Somebody may have joined the Reserves to avoid having to go on active duty when Vietnam was a hot war, just like they may have joined the National Guard for that purpose. So we're not weighing, I don't think, the motives of why somebody would go into the National Guard as opposed to the motives of those who might go into the Army Reserve. We're talking, at least I am, about the proper position that the state ought to assume with reference to a federal program, and the position the federal government ought to assume. Saying that the only armor division, or what-